

Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Product Name: Windscreen Wash
Product Use: Liquid Glass and Surface Cleaner
Supplier: Lubricants NZ LTD
22 Marphona Crescent
Takanini 2105
NEW ZEALAND
Phone: (09) 640 0004
Fax: (09) 266 4004



EMERGENCY

TELEPHONE NUMBER: 0800 734 607
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This version issued: December 22 and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

New Zealand Regulatory Information: Classified as non hazardous under current New Zealand regulations.

Physical/chemical hazards: Clear to blue fragrant liquid.

Health hazards: Harmful; may cause lung damage if swallowed. Irritating to skin.

Environmental hazards: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Subclass 6.3 Category B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.

Subclass 9.1 Category B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Hazard and Precautionary Information:

Causes mild skin irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. Read Safety Data Sheet before use.

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Clear to blue liquid foam.

Odour: Characteristic odour.

Major Health Hazards: no significant risk factors have been found for this product.

Potential Health Effects

Effects and symptoms:

Eyes: Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation: May cause irritation to eyes, nose and throat due to exposure to vapour, mists or fumes.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression..

Carcinogen Status:

SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA. **NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP. **IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients Overview

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc %	TWA (mg/m ³)	STEL (mg/m ³)
Ethanol	64-17-5	15-20	2.0 mg/m ³	Not Established
Propylene glycol monopropyl ether	1569-01-3	>4	Not Established	Not Established
Ammonia	7664-41-7	>2	17	Not Established
Limonene	5989-27-5	>1	Not Established	Not Established
Non hazardous ingredients	-	to 100	-	Not Established

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 – General Information

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 0800 764 766 and is available at all times. Have this MSDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Skin Contact: Gently blot away excess liquid. Irritation is unlikely. However, if irritation does occur, flush with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until chemical is removed.

Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. No effects expected. If irritation does occur, flush contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes or until the product is removed. Obtain medical advice if irritation becomes painful or lasts more than a few minutes. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.

Ingestion: If product is swallowed or gets in mouth, do NOT induce vomiting; wash mouth with water and give some water to drink. If symptoms develop, or if in doubt contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 6 - First Aid Measures

Emergency procedures: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up: In the event of a container developing a leak, allow to fully discharge in the open air before disposal

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour, mists and aerosols. Ensure spray nozzle is always directed away from the user. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidising agents. Keep containers closed when not in use check regularly for leaks.

Section 8 - Accidental Release Measures

Occupational Exposure Limits: No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Asphyxiant gases can lead to reduction of oxygen concentration by displacement or dilution. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Exposure Standards. Use in well ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. An asphyxiant gas which can lead to the displacement or dilution of oxygen. The minimum oxygen content in air should be 18% by volume under normal atmospheric pressure.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Wear clean overalls, safety boots, general purpose gloves (PVC) and safety spectacles. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or reuse. For leaking aerosol cans: Wear clean overalls, safety boots, general purpose gloves (PVC) and full face visor. If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

FOR CONSUMER USE: Wear rubber gloves and eye protection while handling the product. Wash hands after use.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical Description & colour:	Clear viscous liquid spray.
Odour:	Characteristic odour.
Boiling Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperature.
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.

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Can Pressure, kPa:	300–600
Vapour Pressure:	Nil at normal ambient temperatures.
Vapour Density:	> 1
Flash Point:	Non established
Water Solubility:	Soluble

Section 10 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Section 11 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Breathing in vomit may lead to aspiration pneumonia (inflammation of the lung).

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of coordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and breathing the contents can be harmful or fatal.

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: No LD50 data available for the product.

No ingredient mentioned in the HSIS Database is present in this product at hazardous concentrations.

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable, consider controlled incineration, or landfill.

Section 12 – Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport: None established

Marine Transport: None established

Air Transport: None established



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Section 13 – Regulatory Information

Subclass 6.3 Category B Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.

Subclass 9.1 Category B Substances that are ecotoxic in the aquatic environment.

Section 14 – Other Information

This MSDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

This MSDS summarises our best knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user must review this msds in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace. If clarification or further information is needed to ensure that an appropriate risk assessment can be made, the user should contact this company so we can attempt to obtain additional information from our suppliers. Our responsibility for products sold is subject to our standard terms and conditions, a copy of which is sent to our customers and is also available on request.